

Palmetto PARTISAN

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans



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June 2009

Medical Saddlebags of CSA General Dr. John Humphrey Peake Located

A strange turn of events led an upstate SCV member to the discovery of his ancestor's medical saddlebags used in the War for Southern Independence and afterwards.

Thomas Burr Sawyer of Cross Hill recently joined SCV Camp #40, the McGowan Camp in Laurens, SC on the war record of his ancestor Dr. John Humphrey Peake. Thomas, raised in upstate New York, moved to SC nearly 16 years ago and is an avid southern history buff. While living in NY, Tom studied the history of the War for Southern Independence and often felt that the truth was rarely being told. He often flew the Confederate Battle Flag on his property to the consternation of some of his relatives! Tom moved south as fast as he could, married a southern girl, and never plans to leave. He often says "If I had been alive in 1861, I would have moved South and fought with Robert E. Lee." He believes in the cause of Southern Independence.

Tom wanted to join the Sons of Confederate

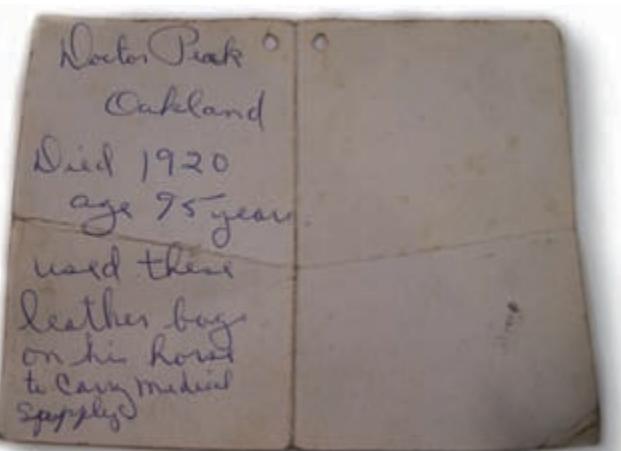


Veterans but in looking through family genealogy he only found Union soldiers. However, in his search he located a cousin, Tarbell Martin of La Mesa, California who put him on the track to find Dr. Peake. Through his correspondence with Tar Martin Tom found that his 4th

cousin Mahala Mae Tarbell had married Dr. John Humphrey Peake, surgeon, who became a General in the Confederate Army. This gave Tom the ancestry that he needed to join the SCV. He joined on the War record of Dr. Peake and received his certificate last November at a regular monthly meeting of Camp #40. He has been teased that he couldn't join under a private's records, but had to find a General in his family. It was a few weeks before he noticed a mis-

take in the spelling of his middle name Burr. It was spelled Bunn rather than Burr. Camp Adjutant Randy Simpson laughed and said he couldn't read the writing on the application and that the 'R' looked like an 'N' to him.

This mistake on the certificate, however, led Tom on a remarkable journey which began on the night of their camp meeting on March 10 and ended at the end of the week on March 15. Adjutant Randy Simpson contacted



the SCV Headquarters in Columbia, Tennessee after the camp meeting and straightened out the spelling on the certificate, asking for a new one. On Wednesday, March 11, a call came to Tom from Bryan Sharp, who is over membership at the SCV Headquarters. Bryan said the certificate had been corrected and was in the mail. The next statements, however, were surprising. Out of curiosity Bryan Sharp did a little online research on Dr. Peake. He told Tom that he had discovered that Dr. Peake's medical saddlebags were located in Kennesaw, Georgia at "Wildman's Civil War Surplus." Upon receiving this information, Tom made a call the next day and set up a time to go to Kennesaw to see the

See [Saddlebags](#), on page 9

A Power-point presentation by Mark A. Simpson

The War Conspiracy of 1861

Five years after the War For Southern Independence, 5th Georgia Infantry Veteran H.W. Johnston remarked to CSS Alabama Captain Raphaell Semmes, "Captain, the secret treachery that

caused the war will come to light, and justify the South. Truth is deathless!"

This statement, and an urging to expose the real truth of the provocation leading up to the WBTS, prompted Johnstone, who was present at Pensacola, Florida in April 1861, to conduct a vigorous and fruitful search of the records in the National Archives to uncover evidence supporting the War Conspiracy. It was not until 1921 that Johnstone compiled his findings into a book entitled "The War Conspiracy of 1861" which serves as the inspiration for the power point that has been presented to nearly 80 SCV Camps and several non-SCV organizations supporting the South's perspective on the origin and calculated plan to bring war to the South. The ultimate goal of the Lincoln administration

was not to abolish slavery, but rather to control the vast wealth held by the Southern aristocracy and implement a political change to centralize and empower the National government in Washington, a position long held by the defunct Whig Party.

The presentation begins with a sobering review of the casualties the war brought to the people and citizens of this country, both North and South. Statistical data, based on the US Federal Census of 1860 indicates that 2% of the total population lost their lives in this tragic and unconstitutional war waged upon the South. To better understand the impact this had on America, and using the same statistics based on the Federal Census of 2000, the loss of American lives in a modern present day war would be nearly six million, a figure that would most definitely touch the lives of every family living today. The same was true by 1865.

A courtroom setting is created to set the atmosphere of the presentation, naming 8 defendants, their motives, three very unusual and unlikely witnesses, and an array of evidence from the National Archives as uncovered by Johnstone. Among the evidence presented are excerpts from Lincoln's 1st Inaugural address, the "Records of the Rebellion," secret and confidential memos from the White House plus numerous records from the logs of

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See [Conspiracy](#), on page 4

Sometimes I sit on my back porch enjoying a nice, pleasant Low Country day and think about my great, great grandfather, John William Burbage. John Burbage farmed near Summerville, South Carolina on land given to him by his grandfather, Thomas Burbage, a Revolutionary War veteran. When his state called, thirty-eight year old John left his wife and five children to join Company D, Second South Carolina Cavalry, also known as the Wassamassaw Cavalry.

Company D was composed of men from the New Hope and Wassamassaw communities of what is now western Berkeley County. John's cousins, his brother-in-law, his wife's cousins and many of his neighbors served in that company. The last people you ever want to let down are your family members and neighbors.

The Second S.C. Cavalry Regiment was commanded by Colonel Matthew C. Butler and served in General Wade Hampton's brigade, General J.E.B. Stuart's Division, Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, for the first two years of the War for Southern Independence. They were engaged in battle at far-away places with strange names such as Brandy Station, Jacks' Shop, and Gettysburg, where they distinguished themselves as a first class military unit.

I never had the opportunity to meet my great, great grandfather, but if we had met he would probably tell me about the battles he fought in, his travels across America and the great men who served with him in the Confederate Army. He would probably tell me about the long, freezing nights on picket duty, about never having enough food to eat, about the heartache of being away from his family for so long, about losing friends in battle, and finally about the anguish of defeat. No, I never met my great, great grandfather Private John W. Burbage but I am looking forward to meeting him someday. I hope, when we finally meet, he gives me a big hug and says "Thank you for defending my good name" so I can say to him "Thank you, Grandpa Burbage for the gift you gave me, my Confederate heritage."

Standing Guard for Our Ancestors,

Randall B. Burbage

Randall B. Burbage
SC Division Commander



Sharpsburg 2002, leading the 10th SC Infantry

2009 South Carolina Division Convention

This year's annual South Carolina Division Convention of the Sons of Confederate Veterans was held in Anderson on March 20th and 21st. The convention was hosted by the Manse Jolly Camp # 6 of Piedmont. After arriving on Friday night attendees were invited to a reception at Ashtabula Plantation featuring a Beaufort stew dinner and some good ole South Carolina hospitality. Then on Saturday morning things got started early at the Anderson Civic Center. A light breakfast was supplied by the OCR and first on the agenda was the morning Memorial Service conducted by Division Chaplin Ed Westbury. After the service compatriots poured into the main auditorium for the days business meetings. Compatriot Ron Wilson, Commander of the Manse Jolly Camp, started things off and Chaplain Westbury gave the opening prayer. Adjutant Mark Simpson led the gathering in the singing of a robust version of Dixie followed by greetings from several local dignitaries including the Chairman of the Anderson County Council, Eddie Moore and State Representative Dan Cooper. Comments were also made by visiting National SCV representatives including Lt. Commander-in-Chief Michael Givens, Army of Northern Virginia Commander Brag Bowling, Army of Northern Virginia Councilman Gene Hogan, and Army of Tennessee Commander Kelly Barrow. Other dignitaries addressing the convention were SC United Daughters of the Confederacy Vice President Eloise Verdin, SC Order of Confederate Rose President Andrea Wolfe, and SC Military Order of the Stars and Bars Commander Steve Wolfe. Following a short break the meeting was then turned over to Commander Randy Burbage after which Adjutant Simpson called the roll. Each camp answered the roll call and Compatriot Dean Stevens announced that his son Dean, Jr. was the youngest member in attendance at twelve years of age. Commander Burbage then informed the gathering that he has driven over 7,000 miles and sent and answered thousands of emails and letters in the service of our Division in the past year. The big surprise came when Commander Burbage announced that Division Adjutant Mark Simpson was stepping down so that he can run for Division Commander next year. The Commander then introduced the new Division Adjutant, Howard Chalmers of Moultrie Camp # 27, who was already well into the transition process. The Adjutant's report was then given by resigning Adjutant Simpson. Lt. Commander Don Gordon followed with the Lt. Commanders report and he announced that he will run for Lt. Commander again next year. Next Chief of Staff David Rentz talked about the Division Leadership Conference and the Division's internet site, followed by Compatriot John Harris, Chairman of Heritage Defense, who spoke about the Confederate Memorial Holiday Bill currently before the state legislature, a debate over an SCV member's appointment as magistrate in Spartanburg, the Concord, NC national convention law suite, and other heritage issues. Then

See Convention, on page 9

South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans 2009 Camp Award Recipients

M. C. BUTLER RECRUITING AWARD, 2009

Col. Donald R. Barton Camp #121 (47.1% = 8 members)
Battery White Camp # 1568 (15.6% = 10 members)
16th Regimental SC Volunteers Camp # 36 (21.6% = 35 members)

3rd SC Calvary Camp # 131 (34.8% = 8 members)
Col. Henry Laurens Benbow Camp # 859 (13.0 % = 6 members)
H.L. Hunley Camp # 143 (12.7% = 17 members)

Gen. Joe Wheeler Camp #1245 (30.4% = 7 members)
Joseph B. Kershaw Camp #82 (12.1 % = 4 members)
Brigadier General Samuel McGowan Camp # 40 (11.7% = 8 members)

AMBROSE GONZALES NEWSLETTER AWARD, PRINTED, 2009

General Joe Wheeler Camp #1245 – The Wheeler Dispatch
Litchfield Camp #132 - The Litchfield Independent
Rivers Bridge Camp #842 – The Bridge

Joseph B. Kershaw Camp #82 - The Long Roll
Col. Henry Laurens Benbow Camp # 859 – The Furled Banner
Lt. Gen Wade Hampton Camp #273 – The Legionary

Moultrie Camp #27 – The Crescent
16th Regimental SC Camp #36 – 16th Regiment Review

AMBROSE GONZALES NEWSLETTER AWARD, ELECTRONIC 2009

Pvt. John S. Bird, Palmetto Guard Camp #38 -
The Palmetto Guardian
Col. Joseph Norton Camp #45 -
The Colonel Joseph Norton Camp #45 Newsletter
Secession Camp #4 – The Sentinel

15th Regimental South Carolina Camp #51 – 15th Regimental Report
Brigadier General Benard E. Bee Camp #1575 - The Bee Cause

Captain Moses Wood Camp #125– The Rebel Yell
H.L. Hunley Camp #143– The Blue Lantern

ELLISON CAPERS SCRAPBOOK AWARD, 2009

Eutaw Camp #1189
Litchfield Camp #132
Secession Camp #4

Palmetto Camp #22
General Ellison Capers Camp #1212
Rivers Bridge Camp #842

STEPHEN D. LEE HISTORICAL PROJECT AWARD, 2009

John Thomas Ashley Camp #43 –

'Williamston City Confederate Cannon Project'

Secession Camp #4 – 'Confederate Heritage Ride'

10th Regimental South Carolina Camp #1749 –

'Living History: Food, Weapons and Equipment of 1861 – 1865'

H.L. Hunley Camp #143 – 'Boone Hill Cemetery'

SOUTHERN CROSS GRAVES AWARD, 2009

1st. Place Moses Wood Camp #125 – 'Locating and Documenting the Graves of over 1500 Confederate Soldiers'

2nd. Place General Ellison Capers Camp #1212 – 'Mud Lake Cemetery'

See Award Recipients, on page 4

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Joe Payne - Editor-In-Chief
Cindy Socia - Art Director/Designer

The Palmetto Partisan is published periodically by the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans as a service to our members. Nonmembers may subscribe to the newsletter for \$20.00 per annum. It will be sent free of charge to libraries and to public and private schools upon request. Send all subscriptions to:

Palmetto Partisan, Attn: Division Adjutant, 3454 Toomer Kiln Circle, Mt. Pleasant, SC 29466 .

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"Camp Classified" ads are for the exclusive use of the Division Camps. Ads are 1 column width by 3" depth in size and must be submitted 30 days in advance of the next publication date. An artwork & design fee of \$65 is required prior to press date sent to Palmetto Partisan address above.

Services or products advertised do not carry SCV endorsement unless otherwise specified.

My first submission to the Palmetto Partisan Journal after being appointed S.C. Division Adjutant comes at an interesting time for the Sons of Confederate Veterans and for our nation as a whole. Although the current national economic environment has been described as "the worst since the Great Depression", I would suggest that the South Carolina Division of the SCV is on solid financial ground, primarily due to the guidance of Past Division Adjutant Mark Simpson and the efforts of the division as a whole. We continue to lead the Confederation in efforts to guard our history and to protect the Confederate Soldier's good name. Our ability to lead is directly dependent on the generosity of the camps and individuals in the S.C. Division: your time, effort, and money make the difference.

We are currently preparing for the 2009 installment of the Membership Renewal System (MRS), a program put in place to assist camps in the sometimes tedious effort to ensure that compatriots renew their memberships in a timely fashion. All current members, as well as those compatriots who are 1 and 2 years delinquent with dues, will receive a billing statement in the mail. I encourage you to return your statement along with your dues to your Camp Adjutant as soon as possible. The more quickly we get those turned around, the sooner we can return to the business of preserving the history of our ancestors!

Also included in the MRS are five opportunities for additional giving. I encourage each of you to support one or more of the worthwhile programs at the Division level. If your passion is preservation, then give to the

Flag Restoration project; if you want to ensure that the true history of the South is presented to future generations, then make a donation to the JROTC H.L. Hunley Awards program. We will continue to stand firm on Heritage Defense, and we need financial resources in order to do so. You can also upgrade to a Life Membership or contribute additional money to your own camp through the MRS. Please carefully consider contributing to advance The Charge.

I also encourage you to keep your contact information current, including your mailing address, phone numbers, and email address. In our last mailing, we had approximately 100 pieces returned due to bad addresses. We do everything we can to get up to date information on Changes of Address and to ensure that our data is formatted correctly, but there is no substitute for proofreading your roster and alerting me of any necessary changes. Your Camp Adjutant has access to both Division and National rosters for your camp. Check this information to ensure that it is up to date.

Thank you for your support as I transition into the role of Division Adjutant for the best Division in the SCV! Do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of any assistance.

**J. Howard Chalmers
Division Adjutant**

THE FIELD PULPIT

Psalm 119:105 says. "Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light for my faith." These words were never truer than for the South during the war. We know that the greatest revival in any army in history took place in the Confederate Army from 1863-1865. That revival started when men and women of God were touched by the Holy Spirit. They knew that only the Word of God could truly aid and comfort those facing the Yankee invaders.

One of those working to bring God's word to the troops was Rev. A.E. Dickinson. He was head of the Virginia Baptist Sunday-school and Publication Board. Rev. Dickinson traveled all over the South to collect funds for Bibles and Tracts. Listen to his words from a trip through Georgia.

"When in Augusta, Georgia, some months ago, I made a public appeal in behalf of the soldiers then in Virginia. After the services were concluded a bright and beautiful little girl of four summers came up with a dime, and said, 'Tell my brother Johnnie howdy, and buy him some good little tracts with this.' She thought, of course, that everybody knew her brother, and that there would be no difficulty finding him. With a glad heart she went away smiling at the thought that she had given her all. The next morning an old negro man came through the drenching rain to my place of abode, and made the



**Ed Westbury
SC Division Chaplain**

following remark: 'My heart was so sorry when I heard you tell of dem poor soldiers in Virginia-how dey is starving for de Gospel; and to think dat here I hab de preached word all de time, and there dey is fighting for me. My heart is monstrous 'flicted when I think of my young massa out in de army, and I wants to send him de Gospel.' So saying, he placed a gold dollar in my hand and expressed his regret that it was 'so little.' Several persons gave large sums; but of all the hundreds thrown into the treasury it seemed to me that this little girl and this gray-haired African were the most liberal-they gave of their poverty. God grant that 'brother Johnnie' and the 'young massa' may become savingly interested in the great salvation."

Our nation is rapidly falling into spiritual and moral decay. Only a great revival from God can turn us back in the right direction. The Holy Spirit is again calling on the godly men and women of the South to step forward. Now is the time to flood our country with God's Word. Let every SCV Compatriot give as did that little girl and old Black man until the light of God shines in every corner of this nation.

May the Lord bless and keep you every day.

**Ed Westbury
SC Division Chaplain**

"... the guardianship of his history ..."

Stalvey Cemetery

On Saturday, November 15, thirty six members and spouses from five different SCV camps in the 7th Brigade came together in the woods behind a housing development in Conway, South Carolina to recover a long neglected and forgotten cemetery of the Stalvey family. Some had traveled over 90 miles to participate in this honorable endeavor.

Among the many unmarked graves were the headstones of three Confederate veterans and two preachers and their wives, several marked with elaborate Victorian

monuments. Some of the tombstones were broken, some had been topped by fallen trees, and others were tilted and darkened from years of neglect. With silent diligence and reverence all hands present persistently cleared the underbrush, cut vines and weeds, chopped exposed roots, and straightened and repaired broken stones until, miraculously from the dense growth in the woods, there appeared a beautiful piece of hallowed ground. The combined efforts of these men and women had returned some dignity to those who were buried there.

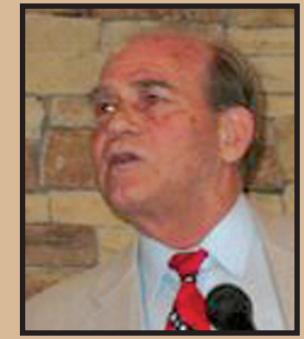
The final touch was to place a bronze marker signifying the cemetery as an official historic site.

After the work was finished, the participants were treated to a delicious Bar-B-Q lunch. Here old acquaintances were renewed and new friendships begun as all shared a common interest and birthright in Southern heritage and deep respect for their ancestors. Although most were tired and dirty, all left with a sense of pride and fulfillment for their day's toil.

Before



The Confederate soldier won the respect of the entire world including their enemies by exhibiting valor and determination on every battlefield that they fought on. One other characteristic defined the Southern Army and that was bold audacity, something that the troops from South Carolina possessed to a greater degree than most.



During the War for Southern Independence, six Regiments from South Carolina sustained more than 50% casualties in a single battle because they would not leave the field until their job was done (no other Southern state had more than four).

There is in the South today a large class of men who are proud of being Southern and they want to be part of an organization that has some backbone amidst the wishy washy world that we live in. Look for leaders in every civic group that meets in your area and bring them with you to a Camp meeting. Talk to them about providing speakers to their civic group from the SCV. Educate, cultivate and motivate our young; but above all else, invite them.

There is a small booklet printed by the State of South Carolina that describes our symbols and emblems and on page A-9 the translation is given of the Latin phrase on our State Seal: ANIMIS OPI-BUSQUE PARATI to mean "prepared in mind and resources". In a speech given by a former Governor of South Carolina (and then sitting U.S. Senator) on August 25th 1909 that same Latin phrase is translated to mean "Ready with our lives and fortunes".

Even though the Latin words on our State Seal have remained unchanged, etched in stone and bronze for all to see, modern man has reinterpreted their meaning into something less inspiring and to me less resolute.

In the course of the upcoming Sesquicentennial of The War for Southern Independence our enemies will try to reinterpret the deeds of our Confederate ancestors to make them seem less inspiring; but even the liberal press will be unable to diminish the reputation of the Confederate soldier for his resoluteness.

In the long run, 150 years is just a flicker of the eye in the history of our state, and I assure you that in that brief period South Carolinians have lost none of their passion and zeal. When you hear the names of great Confederates like Wade Hampton, Nathan Bedford Forrest and M.C. Butler, realize that they are still with us to this very day, carried forward in your blood as your special birthright. Compatriots, you are the living embodiment of these men, possessing all of the courage and determination to do what has to be done as any generation that came before us.

During The War for Southern Independence, troops from South Carolina were different than those from other states. Being more impulsive, we were a little more likely to make a quick charge on the enemy and we might accomplish more in that one quick dash than an entire day of military maneuvering might yield.

That reputation for impulsive boldness on the battle field is part of what keeps us free even today, because the world knows that if you push a South Carolinian too far, there is going to be big trouble.

**Semper Southern
Don Gordon**



After

US Naval ships on site at Charleston, SC and Pensacola Florida.

Some of the most convincing evidence lies in the correspondence from the South Carolina Peace Commissioners who made several attempts to arrive at a mutually agreed peace settlement between South Carolina and the United States government. The offer to purchase, at a fair market price the federal facilities in the harbor of Charleston and avoid war, was ignored and left unanswered, until Major Robert Anderson violated the armistice and the direct orders of John B. Floyd, US Secretary of War.



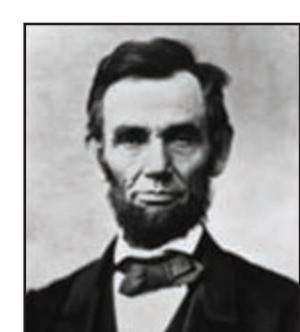
Secretary Floyd

(communication from Secretary Floyd to Major Robert Anderson in reference to military positions in Charleston).

Anderson's fortification of Fort Sumter in the middle of the night on December 26th, 1860 in the harbor of Charleston was viewed very seriously by South Carolina and seen explicitly as a violation of the armistice and a subsequent act of war. The same was true for Florida, also sharing in an armistice with the United States, when the USS Brooklyn got under way and landed troops on Fort Pickens at 9:00 p.m. on April 11th, 1861 off the coast of Pensacola. Within a few hours, this well orchestrated conspiracy becomes even clearer when Confederate artillery batteries opened fire on Fort Sumter in Charleston the next morning. It was more than a week before Confederates in Charleston and Pensacola were aware of the similar actions occurring in both cities.

What followed these events were five tumultuous years of war between the Northern states and the seceding Southern states, creating ruin and destruction upon the Southern economy and its culture. The history books, written by the victors, would forever blame the South for starting the war, without ever addressing the promise of peace from Lincoln, though no effort was ever made by him to discuss it or pave the way for it. The deception and blame was publicly stated in his 1st inaugural address:

"In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war. The Government will not assail you. You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the



President Abraham Lincoln

If there had been no 2nd Amendment in 1861, the South could not have raised an army to defend itself against the invading Northern forces.

JOIN THE



Government, while I shall have the most solemn one to 'preserve, protect, and defend it'."

First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861. Abraham Lincoln

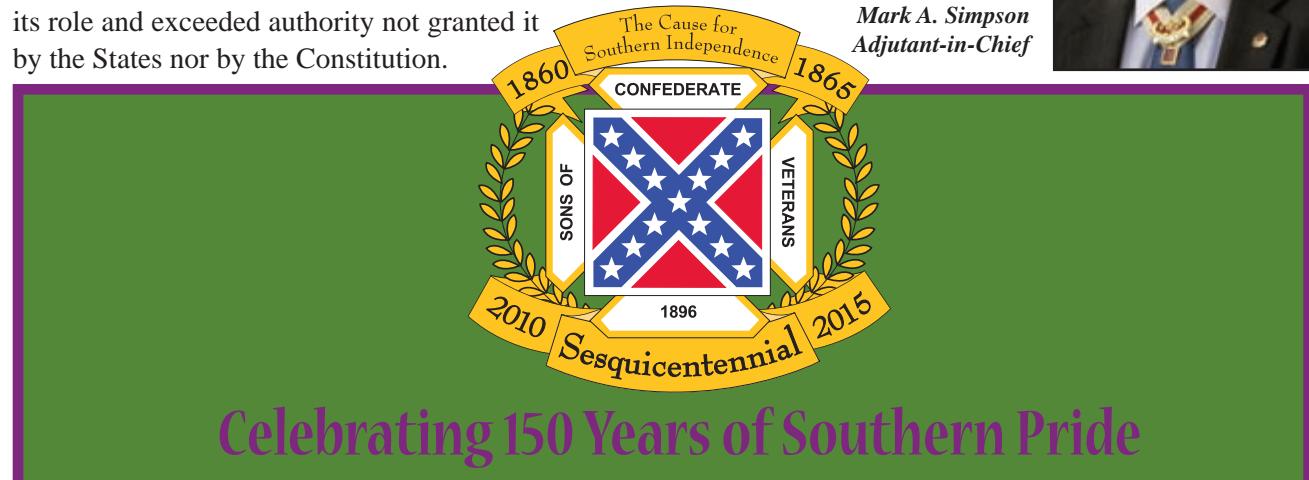
Lincoln's goals and objectives were ultimately met when the Southern armies surrendered in the Spring of 1865, forever changing the course and direction of the United States of America. The central government, established by the founding fathers to serve as an agent for the mutual benefit of the States, had now reversed its role and exceeded authority not granted it by the States nor by the Constitution.

Union was no longer voluntary but required and would be enforced at the point of the gun.

The power-point runs approximately 50 minutes in length and if you would like to host the presentation at your event or meeting, contact Mark Simpson at SCVAdjutant@aol.com



Mark A. Simpson
Adjutant-in-Chief



Celebrating 150 Years of Southern Pride

MISS ANNIE LEE TAKES THE FIELD

By Brig. Gen. Kenneth Bachand
MacBeth Light Artillery, CSA

At the Battle of Charleston on April 18, 2009, *Miss Annie Lee*, an original bronze 3-inch rifled cannon, took the field for the first time in 148 years. The gun was cast by Noble Brothers Foundry of Rome, Georgia, in May of 1862. According to information discovered by MacBeth Light Artillery historian, Warren Scott, the gun saw no action during the War for Southern Independence, and its history is shrouded in mystery. The town of Williamston, South Carolina, purchased it in 1940 from the U.S. Army's Rock Island Arsenal for less than \$24, and it served as an item of interest in that town's Mineral Spring Park for about fifty years.

In January of this year the gun was outfitted with a new carriage and limber by Miller Wagon and Cannon Co. of Parrottsville, Tennessee; and at its February 16th meeting, the Williamston town council approved naming the gun after Gen. Robert E. Lee's daughter Ann Carter Lee, who died in North Carolina the same year the gun was made. They also granted MacBeth Light Artillery the exclusive right to operate the gun at Civil War re-enactments and other historical events.

Miss Annie Lee was scheduled to make her South Carolina debut at the battle of Anderson in March, but heavy rains prevented artillery from taking the field at that event. Those who attended the Battle of Charleston re-enactment on John's Island in April had the privilege of seeing her in action for the first time; and like a true lady, she performed with grace, dignity, and authority.

On Saturday, April 25th, she was featured at the Historic Johnson Farm Festival in Henderson County, North Carolina; and on the weekend of May 15-16, she will celebrate her 148th birthday at the Battle of Resaca, Georgia, just a few miles from where she was born.



Award Recipients, cont. from page 2

CONVENTION ATTENDANCE AWARD, 2009

1st. Place Sandlapper: Palmetto Camp #22
1st. Place Palmetto: General Ellison Capers Camp #1212
1st. Place Dixie: Palmetto Sharpshooters Camp 1428

DAVID KELLER CEMETERY BRIGADE CHALLENGE, 2009

1st Place: Brigade: 10th Brigade - Commander Jeff Antley
Cemetery: Walnut Grove Plantation -
Doar Family Cemetery
Camps: Secession Camp # 4; Moultrie Camp # 27; Ft. Sumter Camp # 1269

2nd Place - Brigade: 7th Brigade - Commander Donnie Hayes
Cemetery: Stalvey Cemetery
Camps: Battery White Camp # 1568; Capt. A. T. Harlee Camp # 2010; Col. Henry Laurens Benbow Camp # 859; Litchfield Camp # 132; Marion Camp # 24

ROBERT E. LEE OUTSTANDING CAMP AWARD, 2009

1st Place Sandlapper Palmetto Camp #22
1st Place Palmetto Moultrie Camp #27
1st Place Dixie Secession Camp #4
2nd Place Sandlapper Rebels in Grey Camp #2027
2nd Place Palmetto General Ellison Capers Camp #1212
2nd Place Dixie Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp #273

JEFFERSON DAVIS COMMANDERS AWARD, 2009

H.L Hunley Camp #143

John Amasa May Lifetime Achievement Award
Mark A. Simpson
Clayton Simmons Martin
Rossie Meadows

Stonewall Jackson Individual Contribution Award
Joseph D. Thompson
Wade Scruggs
Jeffrey L. Antley

Lt. General Wade Hampton Meritorious Service Award

Gary Lee Davis
Monte McGovern
Al Robinson

Outstanding Southern Citizen Award

William Allen Roberson
Reverend Philip C. Linder
Denny Michael Eddy

John Albert Broadus Chaplin Award

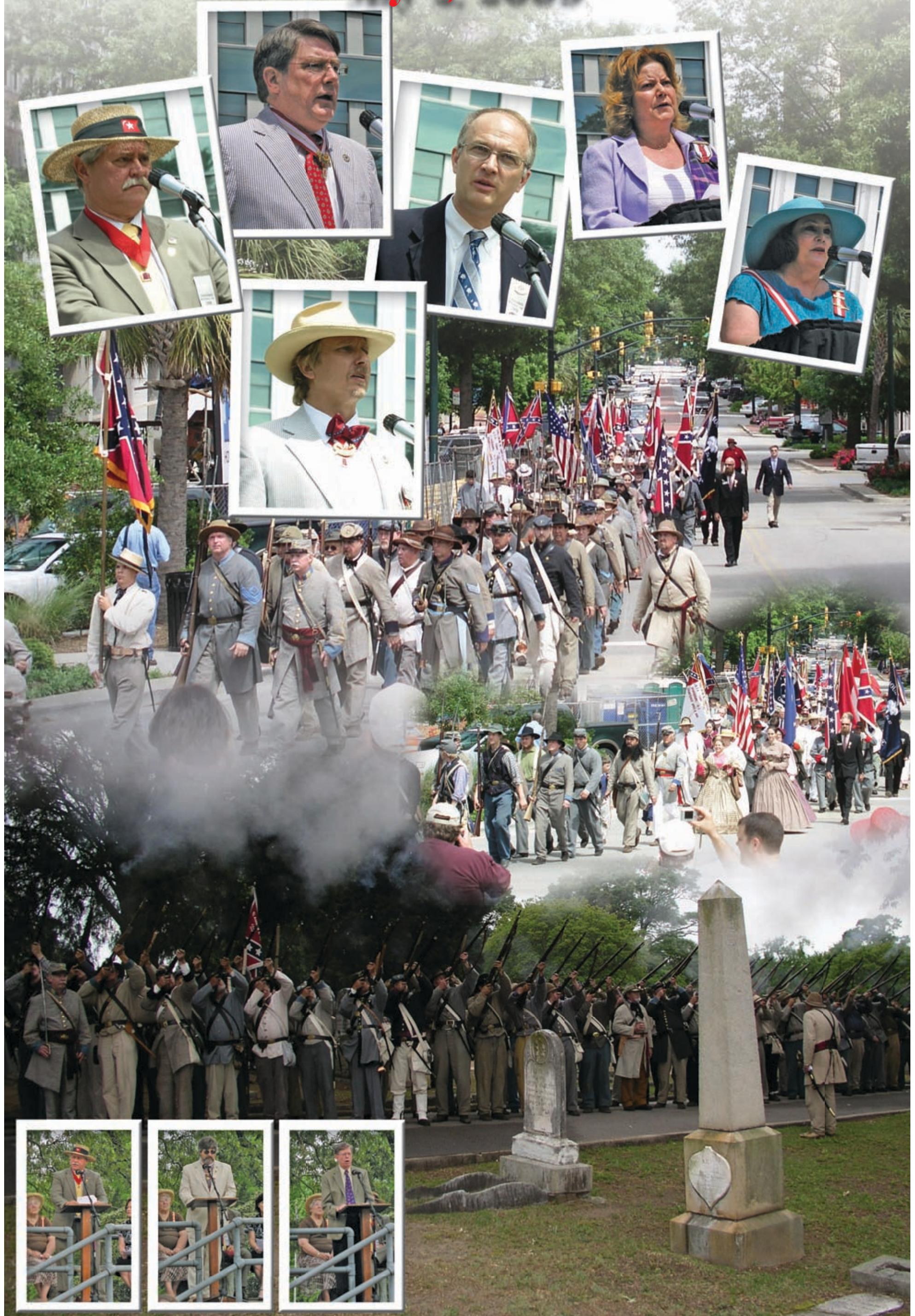
Lawrence H. (Herb) Antley, Jr.

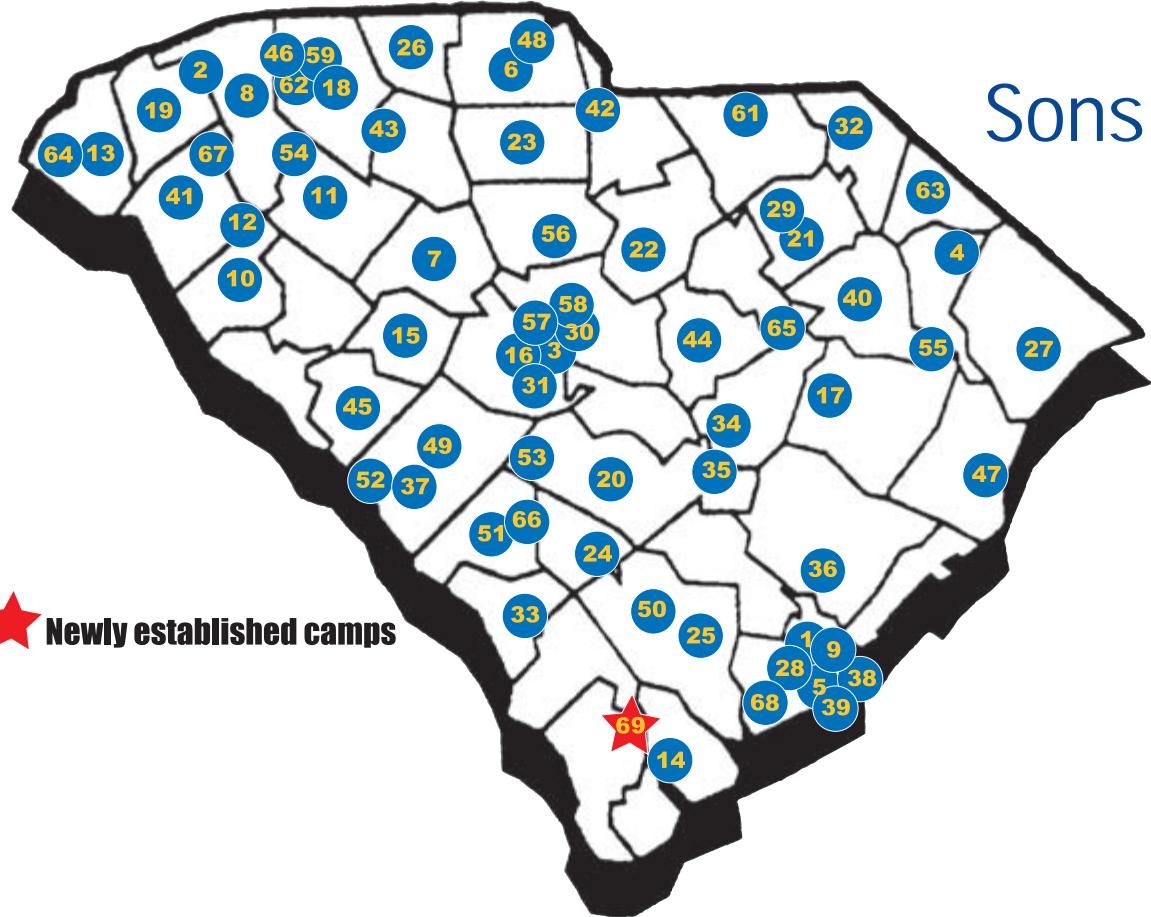
Sgt. Richard Kirkland Award

Reed Quitman Wakeley

Confederate Memorial Day

May 2, 2009





Sons of Confederate Veterans

Camps of the

South Carolina Division

Sons of Confederate Veterans:

*Working to Honor Southern Heritage and
Remember those who made the
ultimate sacrifice for
“The Cause for Southern Independence”.*

★ Newly established camps

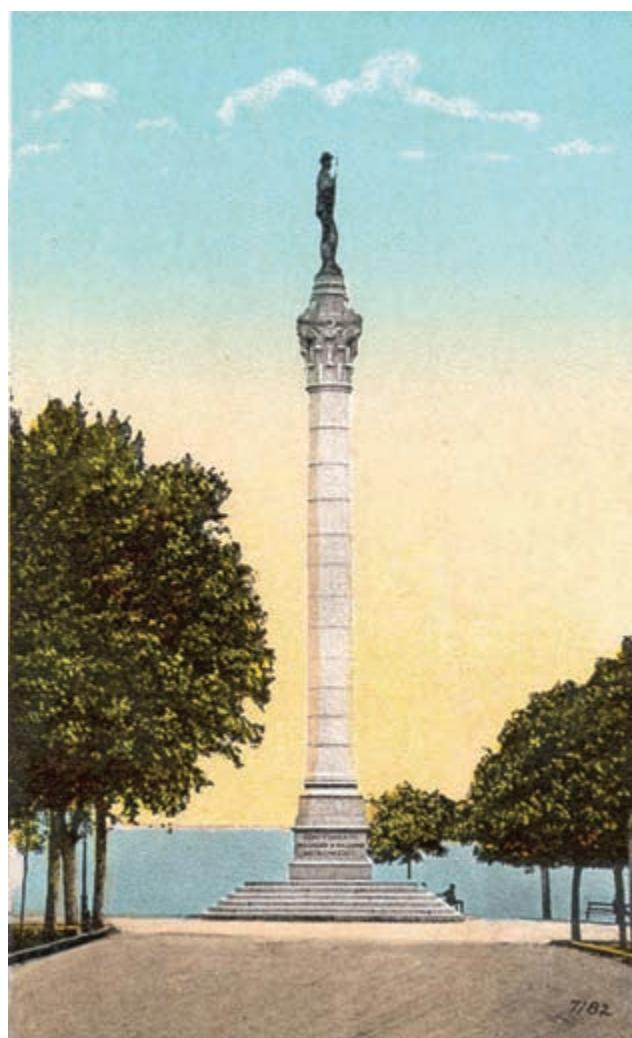
1. Secession	Charleston - Camp Number 0004 (10th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday (eat 6:30) meet 7:30pm	MEETING PLACE: Knights of Pythias , 1820 Belgrave Ave.	COMMANDER: William Norris	H: (843) 849-9924	W: (704) 609-7578	E: elvisreddog@comcast.net
2. Jefferson Davis	Easley - Camp Number 0007 (1st Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 6:30pm	MEETING PLACE: George's Creek Community Center, 2306 Saluda Dam Road - Easley	COMMANDER: William Nabors	H: (864) 878-3477	W:	E: keowee1@ndtv.com
3. Palmetto	Columbia - Camp Number 0022 (6th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 6:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Cayce Café, 901 Holland Ave., Cayce	COMMANDER: Joil McGovern	H: (803) 782-6788	W: (803) 252-5380	E: djmc39@bellsouth.net
4. Marion	Marion - Camp Number 0024 (7th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: Monthly 4th Thursday 7:00	*MEETING PLACE: Garden Alley Rest, 313 S. Main-Mullins Dinner 6:30, Meeting at 7:00	COMMANDER: Charles McRae	H: (843) 464-8012	W:	E: cmcrae55@aol.com
5. Moultrie Camp	Mt. Pleasant - Camp Number 0027 (10th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday 6:45pm	MEETING PLACE: The Point, 176 Patriot's Point Rd., Mt. Pleasant	COMMANDER: Richard Steadman	H: (843) 881-3049	W: (843) 629-1100	E: steadman@bellsouth.net
6. Private Thomas E. Caldwell	York - Camp Number 0031 (3rd Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday of month, 7pm	MEETING PLACE: McCalvey Historical Center, 212 E. Jefferson St., York	COMMANDER: William Stevens	H: (704) 825-6110	W: (704) 376-0717	E:
7. John M. Kinard	Newberry - Camp Number 0035 (6th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Wednesday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Diane's Stable Steak House - 111 Grace St., Prosperity	COMMANDER: Robert Galloway	H: (803) 781-3839	W: (803) 935-5485	E:
8. 16th Regt., South Carolina Volunteers	Greenville - Camp Number 0036 (2nd Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 4th Thursday, 6:30pm -except Nov. and Dec.	*MEETING PLACE: Sears Shelter, 100 E. Park Ave., Greenville	COMMANDER: James Bouchillon	H: (864) 967-2340	W: (864) 298-2058	E: Jbouchil@charter.net
9. Private John S. Bird, Palmetto Guard	North Charleston - Camp Number 0038 (10th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday, 6:30 p.m.	MEETING PLACE: Brecks Restaurant - Rivers Ave (Hwy 52N)	COMMANDER: James Parks	H: (843) 819-9765	W:	E: jmspksc@yahoo.com
10. Olde Abbeville	Abbeville - Camp Number 0039 (5th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Monday, 7:00pm	*MEETING PLACE: The Grange Hall, Grange Ave, Hwy 72 Greenwood	COMMANDER: Frank Cook	H: (864) 543-1571	W:	E:
11. Brigadier General Samuel McGowan	Laurens - Camp Number 0040 (2nd Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: McGowan Camp HQ - 115 Calhoun St. (off East Farley) Laurens	COMMANDER: Robert Roper	H: (864) 682-3775	W: (864) 682-4295	E: rhnii7@prtcnet.com
12. John Thomas Ashley	Honea Path - Camp Number 0043 (1st Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 4th Tuesday at 7:00 p.m.	MEETING PLACE: The Masonic Lodge, Honea Path	COMMANDER: Allen Ashley	H: (864) 291-1275	W: (864) 934-4075	E:
13. Colonel Joseph Norton	Seneca - Camp Number 0045 (1st Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday, 6:30pm	MEETING PLACE: Butterbeans, 286 Market St., Seneca	COMMANDER: Alfred Robinson	H: (864) 882-9437	W:	E: alrobinson@bellsouth.net
14. General Richard H. Anderson	Beaufort - Camp Number 0047 (9th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Monday 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Harmony Masonic Lodge, Depot Road, Beaufort	COMMANDER: Claude McElveen	H: (843) 525-9202	W: (843) 522-4603	E: rufuss@charter.net
15. Brigadier General Milledge Luke Bonham	Saluda - Camp Number 0048 (5th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Sunday, 3:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Old Pine Grove Schoolhouse, Hwy 39, Saluda	COMMANDER: William Allen	H: (803) 284-4835	W:	E: cmrcamp48@yahoo.com
16. 15th Regt., South Carolina Volunteers	Lexington - Camp Number 0051 (6th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: Last Thursday, 6:30pm	MEETING PLACE: Porky's BarBQ - 931 Two Notch Road, Lexington	COMMANDER: Allen Frye	H: (803) 356-5554	W:	E: Commander@15thregtscvols.org
17. Wee Nee Volunteers	Kingstree - Camp Number 0058 (7th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Monday, 7:00pm (Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, Dec)	MEETING PLACE: Kingstree Museum; corner of Mill St. & Hampton St - downtown Kingstree	COMMANDER:	H:	W:	E:
18. Sergeant Adam Washington Ballenger	Spartanburg - Camp Number 0068 (2nd Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Drews - Corner of Asheville Hwy and John Dodd Road	COMMANDER: William Geen	H: (864) 433-9139	W:	E: wdgeen@csaincsc.com
19. 2nd Regt., South Carolina Volunteers	Pickens - Camp Number 0071 (1st Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Thursday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: American Legion, Haygood St., Pickens	COMMANDER: Larry Oberstar	H: (864) 878-5249	W:	E:
20. Colonel Olin M. Dantzler	Orangeburg - Camp Number 0073 (8th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: The Kucky, 210 Connon Bridge Rd.Orangeburg	COMMANDER: James Wyrosdick	H: (803) 534-3388	W:	E: jcool148@aol.com
21. W.E. James	Darlington - Camp Number 0074 (4th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Monday each Month - 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Takis Diner, 609 Pearl St., Darlington 843-393-8979	COMMANDER: Donald Oliver	H: (843) 335-6584	W: (843) 206-9532	E: sconoliver@aol.com
22. Joseph B. Kershaw	Camden - Camp Number 0082 (4th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Camden Seafood Hut, 2538 N. Broad St. Camden	COMMANDER: Jesse Dabbs	H: (803) 432-0023	W:	E: jaydabbs@msn.com
23. Walker-Gaston	Chester - Camp Number 0086 (3rd Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Summit Food & Spirits Restaurant, 134 Main St., Chester	COMMANDER: Donald Raborn	H: (803) 327-3757	W: (704) 583-5388	E: williammartinraborn@yahoo.com
24. Col. Donald R. Barton	Branchville - Camp Number 0121 (8th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Richard's Restaurant, 605 Edward St., Branchville (803) 274-8550	COMMANDER: Gil Myers	H: (803) 245-1769	W: (803) 245-1769	E: Gbranchville@aol.com
25. Gordon Capers	St. George - Camp Number 0123 (9th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: Last Monday of the month 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Community Hall St. George	COMMANDER: Daniel Rhod	H: (803) 496-3537	W:	E: sconbird05@yahoo.com
26. Captain Moses Wood	Gaffney - Camp Number 0125 (3rd Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 6:30pm	MEETING PLACE: Central Baptist Church, Gaffney	COMMANDER: Donald (Mark) Sheppard	H: (864) 936-9169	W: (864) 936-9598	E: mark@thunderhaven.com
27. Litchfield	Conway - Camp Number 0132 (7th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 6:30pm	MEETING PLACE: Building behind Watson Funeral Home, 2300 Hwy 378, Conway	COMMANDER: Kenneth Thrasher	H: (843) 293-4082	W: (843) 293-4082	E: kt007@sprynet.com
28. H. L. Hunley	Summerville - Camp Number 0143 (9th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 4th Thursday @ 6:30pm	MEETING PLACE: Summerville Masonic Lodge on Main St. in Summerville next to KFC	COMMANDER: Benjamin Bunting	H: (843) 261-0444	W: (843) 200-7561	E: f58905@knothy.net
29. Major James Lide Coker	Hartsville - Camp Number 0146 (4th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 6:30pm	MEETING PLACE: Hartsville Memorial Library - 147 West College Avenue	COMMANDER: John Davis	H: (843) 332-4350	W:	E: davisealee@roadrunner.com
30. Lt. General Wade Hampton	Columbia - Camp Number 0273 (6th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: Next to last Thursday, 6:30pm (except Dec.)	MEETING PLACE: Seawall's Restaurant, 1125 Rosewood Dr., Columbia	COMMANDER: Robert Spigner	H: (803) 206-3362	W:	E: Appx3@aol.com
31. General Paul Quattlebaum	Batesburg-Leesville - Camp Number 0412 (6th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: Last Tuesday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Shealy's BBQ, Leesville	COMMANDER: James Wellman	H: (803) 957-7940	W: (803) 799-9187	E: gmokfan@aol.com
32. Marlboro	Bennettsville - Camp Number 0835 (4th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday at 6:00pm	MEETING PLACE: 300 West Main St., Bennettsville	COMMANDER: Jeffrey Dudley	H: (843) 528-3589	W: (843) 479-5602	E: jeffdudley@mesc.net
33. Rivers Bridge	Fairfax - Camp Number 0842 (8th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Barker's Mill mile south of Sycamore on Highway #321	COMMANDER: Joseph Braxton	H: (803) 682-3131	W: (803) 682-3131	E: braxci@aol.com
34. Colonel Henry Laurens Benbow	Manning - Camp Number 0859 (7th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday each month- 7:00 p.m.	MEETING PLACE: Council for Aging - Manning	COMMANDER: Steven Tollison	H: (803) 435-6990	W:	E: Stollison@sc.rr.com
35. Eutaw Regiment	Santee - Camp Number 1189 (8th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Civic Building - Corner HWY 6 and Hampton St., Ellerbe	COMMANDER: Andrew Burk	H: (803) 496-3618	W: (803) 496-3344	E: andrewburk760@yahoo.com
36. General Ellison Capers	Moncks Corner - Camp Number 1212 (10th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: New Berkeley Restaurant (Formerly: Western Sizzlin) 401 Barony St-Hwy 52	COMMANDER: Michael Griffin	H: (843) 747-7480	W:	E: fleawilly2001@outlook.com
37. General Joe Wheeler	Aiken - Camp Number 1245 (5th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Thursday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Graniteville Leisure Club (Except October and April)	COMMANDER: Ken Temples	H: (803) 648-6289	W: (803) 278-4363	E: kentemples@gmail.com
38. Star of the West	Charleston - Camp Number 1253 (10th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Thurs (Sept - April)	MEETING PLACE: Bond Hall, The Citadel, 171 Moultrie St., Charleston	COMMANDER: Henry Dominick	H: (803) 271-2878	W:	E: dominickh1@citadel.edu
39. Fort Sumter	Charleston - Camp Number 1269 (10th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday (irregular)	MEETING PLACE: Charleston Club, East Bay St., Charleston	COMMANDER: Robert Mikell	H:	W:	E: rmikell@aol.com
40. Pee Dee Rifles	Florence - Camp Number 1419 (7th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 4th Monday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Western Sizzlin on David McLeod Blvd off of I 20	COMMANDER: James York	H: (843) 661-0585	W:	E: randyork@earthlink.net
41. Palmetto Sharpshooters	Anderson - Camp Number 1428 (1st Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 6:30pm (Except December)	MEETING PLACE: Fuddruckers Restaurant, Clemson Blvd. & I-85 - Anderson	COMMANDER: Dexter Wentzky	H: (864) 224-9710	W: (864) 224-8481	E:
42. Witherspoon/Barnes	Lancaster - Camp Number 1445 (4th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Tuesday, 6:30pm	MEETING PLACE: Captain's Galley Restaurant, 1305 Hwy 9 Bypass West, Lancaster	COMMANDER: Roy Cloninger	H: (803) 286-5584	W: (803) 804-1787	E: SCV.Camp1445.Cmdr@gmail.com
43. General States Rights Gist	West Springs - Camp Number 1451 (3rd Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Sunday, 3:00pm	MEETING PLACE: West Springs Community Center, Hwy 215, West Springs	COMMANDER: Henry Dobey	H: (864) 457-3246	W:	E: hdobey@alltel.net
44. General P.G.T. Beauregard	Sumter - Camp Number 1458 (4th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: The Ramada Inn, 228 N. Washington St., Sumter (Buffet Meal)	COMMANDER: James Rawls	H: (803) 773-0888	W:	E: stanrxn@hotmail.com
45. Brigadier General Martin W. Gary	Edgefield - Camp Number 1532 (5th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Thursday, 7:00pm (except Dec.)	MEETING PLACE: Oakley Park, Main St. Behind Natl Guard Bldg., Edgefield	COMMANDER: Thomas Plowden	H:	W:	E: tstab@integrity.com
46. General Basil W. Duke	Greer - Camp Number 1539 (2nd Brigade)	MEETING TIME:	MEETING PLACE:	COMMANDER: Duke Stern	H: (864) 670-9052	W:	E: ndordstern@aol.com
47. Battery White	Georgetown - Camp Number 1568 (7th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday of the month 6:30 p.m.	MEETING PLACE: Jan, Mar, May, July, Sept & Nov., Georgetown VFW	COMMANDER: Vernon Parker	H: (843) 546-3059	W:	E: lkparkr@sc.coast.net
48. Brigadier General Micah Jenkins	Rock Hill - Camp Number 1569 (3rd Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Tuesday, 7:00pm	*MEETING PLACE: Lakehouse Family Seafood Restaurant 3921 Mt. Gallant Rd - Dinner at 6pm	COMMANDER: Davis Timmerman	H: (803) 547-5797	W: (704) 587-0777	E: timmerman@comporium.net
49. Brigadier General Barnard E. Bee	Aiken - Camp Number 1575 (5th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 2nd Thursday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Bobby's BBQ, 1897 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Warrenville	COMMANDER: Danny Francis	H: (803) 593-5006	W: (803) 663-8046	E: danfrancis@bellsouth.net
50. Colleton Rangers	Walterboro - Camp Number 1643 (9th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 4th Tuesday, 7:30pm (except Dec.)	MEETING PLACE: Unity Lodge #55 A.F.M., 35 Trevor Dr., Walterboro	COMMANDER: William Herdon	H: (843) 538-4498	W:	E:
51. William H. Duncan/Hagoods Brigade	Barnwell - Camp Number 1650 (8th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 1st Tuesday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Museum behind Library, Hagood & Maribor Aves., Barnwell	COMMANDER: H. Morris	H: (803) 541-7504	W:	E: yonhome@hughes.net
52. Sergeant Berry Benson	North Augusta - Camp Number 1672 (5th Brigade)	MEETING TIME: 3rd Thursday, 7:00pm	MEETING PLACE: Acacia Lodge AFM, Brookside Ave., North Augusta	COMMANDER: Henry Reese	H: (803) 279-3314	W: (864) 279-7294	E: reesehome@comcast.net</td

Less we forget they gave their all for the cause they believed in...

“I am not one of those who, clinging to the old superstition that the will of heaven is revealed in the immediate results of ‘trial by combat,’ fancy that right must always be on the side of might, and speak of Appomattox as a judgment of God. I do not forget that a Suvaroff triumphed and a Kosciuszko fell; that a Nero wielded the scepter of empire and a Paul was beheaded; that a Herod was crowned and Christ was crucified. And, instead of accepting the defeat of the South as a divine verdict against her, I regard it as but another instance of ‘truth on the scaffold and wrong on the throne.’” The victors of the War of 1861-1865 declared the issues of State sovereignty and the right of secession settled by superior military force. However, the above wise words of Southern author Robert Catlett Cave cast the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia in a different light. The brave soldiers in gray laid down their arms on that sad day in April of 1865, but not their principles. Indeed, the principles of fidelity to solemn covenants, maintained honor in the face of adversity, and self-government under God are as right as they are eternal. The motto of the Confederate States of America says it all: *Deo Vindice*. The august Judge of all men will vindicate the right, if not in this world, then certainly on that last day in which all scores will be settled and the secret purposes of Providence will be made manifest.

“...To their everlasting honor stands the fact that in their march through the enemy’s country they left behind them no fields wantonly laid waste, no families cruelly robbed of subsistence, no homes ruthlessly violated. “In no case,” says an English writer, “had the Pennsylvanians to complain of personal injury, or even courtesy, at the hands of those whose homes they had burned, whose families they had insulted, robbed, and tormented. Even the tardy destruction of Chambersburg was an act of regular, limited, and righteous reprisal.” The Pennsylvania farmer whose words were reported by a northern correspondent paid to the southern troops no more than a merited tribute when he said of them: “I must say they acted like gentlemen, and, their cause aside, I would rather have 40,000 rebels quartered on my premises than 1,000 Union troops.”

Taken from the Revered R. C. Cave’s speech given at the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the soldiers’ & sailors’ monument, at Richmond, Va., May 30th, 1894”.



“What have you done for the Confederate Veteran Today?”

“...the guardianship of his history,...”

ARE YOU A GUARDIAN?

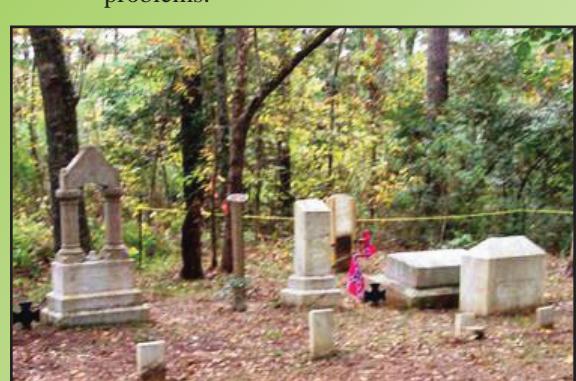
The most intimate and personal way we can honor our Confederate Ancestors is to care for their final resting places.

The South Carolina Division has established a special program to pay tribute to these most deserving sons of the South and to ensure the preservation of their graves. It's called GUARDIANS.

If you are a member of the SC Division in good standing and are of the age of maturity, you are encouraged to join this elite group of men who, through their personal commitment, give special honor to our Confederate Dead and preserve their final resting places.

There are three simple requirements to be a Guardian;

- (1) Care for and protect the grave of a Confederate Veteran, ensuring that the site is kept clean and well maintained year round. Perform these duties personally, unless physically prevented from doing so because of health problems.



(2)

Be responsible that the grave has an appropriate marker designating it as the resting place of a Confederate Veteran and be responsible for replacing or repairing any marker that is destroyed or badly worn.

Personally visit the grave a minimum of three times per year to include Confederate Memorial Day, or a week prior, to place a small Confederate Flag or wreath or both on the grave.

(3)

For an application to become a Guardian, visit the SC Division website at www.scscv.com and click on Guardian or contact the committee chairman, Steve Douglas at dougfam001@msn.com

“To tar the sacrifices of the Confederate soldier as simple acts of racism, and reduce the battle flag under which he fought to nothing more than the symbol of a racist heritage, is one of the great blasphemies of our modern age.”



— James Webb

former U.S. Navy Secretary (1987-1988)

Currently the junior Senator of the Commonwealth of Virginia (D).

NO HOLIER SPOT OF GROUND

CONFEDERATE MEMORY
IN SOUTH CAROLINA’S
CEMETERIES, MONUMENTS,
AND MUSEUMS

This exhibit explores how South Carolinians coped with loss during the Civil War, memorialized the Confederacy, and how later generations continue these forms of commemoration. On display through August 2, 2009.



SC Confederate Relic
Room & Military Museum

301 Gervais St., Columbia, 29201
www.crr.sc.gov - 803-737-8095

Abolitionist pictorial propaganda:

"The Last Moments of John Brown"

Most people know the touching scene showed in an oil painting: John Brown kisses a black baby just before starting his way to the scaffold. "The Last Moments of John Brown" was painted in 1881 by Thomas Hovenden (1840-1895), in the style of photographic realism. It is on display in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, since 1897. The powerful composition of the Hovenden painting is reproducing a supposed historic scene with a fidelity approaching a news camera. Despite the number of persons present, the figure of John Brown dominates in majesty. The appeal is direct and simple, and requires no explanation to the mind: he is shown in the act of kissing a Black baby, the last act in his life, just a minute away of being hanged. Everyone who watches the touching scene today may think the picture is showing history as it was, but historical analysis reveals it as emotional propaganda lie:

On the day of Brown's execution high security measures were taken because rumors existed of plans for a rescue attempt by remaining men of Brown's terrorist gang. Brown was immediately put from jail into a wagon. The jailer and High Sheriff and several soldiers rode in the wagon with the prisoner. Infantry soldiers were drawn up with fixed bayonets in 2 lines along either side of the road to the scaffold. Thus, the public was excluded from any possible physical contact with the prisoner, with no chance for a woman to offer her baby to Brown for a kiss. The invented baby-kissing propaganda scene appeared as a lithograph in the New York Tribune, on December 5, 1859. Together with a poem exalting the invention as a truth it was reprinted widely in the Abolitionist press. James Redpath used the episode as a fact

in his John Brown biography of 1860. It spooks in some historians minds even today.

Anyone with serious information and in a critical frame of mind would have recognized the impossibility of the story, as descriptions of the execution, like the one of Colonel Thomas J. Jackson, had explained the severe security measures surrounding the prisoner. But propaganda was in fierce fighting already one year before the South was forced to secede, and the kind of hero-martyr being created by the Abolitionist legend-makers was exactly what was wanted to make the hearts and minds burn. In later years two different newspaper men confessed to having participated in the hoax as printed in the Tribune. But due to the effectiveness of the propaganda, including the 1881 painting, it is the fable rather than the truth which became a permanent part of the popular national heritage in America.

Fables rather than the truth also led to the Lincoln myths after the War and they are the base of every modern falsehood campaigns of today.

Raphael Waldburg-Zeil



DOCUMENTARY NOTES:

James C. Malin, "The John Brown Legend in Pictures: Kissing the Negro Baby", Kansas Historical Quarterly, November, 1939, No. 4, pp. 339-341.

The Execution of John Brown. Eyewitness account Thomas J. Jackson ("Stonewall") to his wife, Mary Anna Jackson, 1859, December 2. Virginia Military Institute Archives.

A Confederate Veteran Remembers

Nearly thirty-three years have passed since the alarm of war called from their peaceful pursuits the citizens who were to make name and fame as Confederate soldiers. The stirring scenes and the dreadful carnage of a memorable conflict have been removed by the lapse of time into the hazy past, and a new generation, however ready it may be to honor those who fought the battles of the South, is likely to form its idea of their appearance from the conventional military type. The Confederate soldier was not an ordinary soldier, either in appearance or character. With your permission I will undertake to draw a portrait of him as he really appeared in the hard service of privation and danger.

A face browned by exposure and heavily bearded, or for some weeks unshaven, begrimed with dust and sweat, and marked here and there by the darker stains of powder - a face whose stolid and even melancholy composure is easily broken into ripples of good humor or quickly flushed in the fervor and abandon of the charge; a frame tough and sinewy, and trained by hardship to surprising powers of endurance; a form, the shapeliness of which is hidden by its encumbrances, suggesting in its careless and unaffected pose a languorous indisposition to exertion, yet a latent, lion-like strength and a terrible energy of action when aroused. Around the upper part of the face is a fringe of unkempt hair and above this an old wool hat, worn and weather-beaten, the flaccid brim of which falls limp upon the shoulders behind, and is folded back in front against the elongated and crumpled crown. Over a soiled, which is unbuttoned and button less at the collar, is a ragged grey jacket that does not reach to the hips, with sleeves some inches too short. Below this, trousers of a nondescript color, without form and almost void, are held in place by a leather belt, to which is attached the cartridge box that rests behind the right hip, and the bayonet scabbard which dangles on the left. Just above the ankles each trouser leg is tied closely to the limb - a la Zouave - and beneath reaches of dirty socks disappear in a pair of badly used and curiously contorted shoes. Between the jacket and the waistband of the trousers, or the supporting belt, there appears a puffy display of cotton shirt which works out further

with every hitch made by Johnny in his effort to keep his pantaloons in place.

Across his body from his left shoulder there is a roll of threadbare blanket, the ends tied together resting on or falling below the right hip. This blanket is Johnny's bed. Whenever he arises he takes up his bed and walks. Within this roll is a shirt, his only extra article of clothing. In action the blanket roll is thrown further back, and the cartridge is drawn forward, frequently in front of the body. From the right shoulder, across the body pass two straps, one cloth the other leather, making a cross with blanket roll on breast and back. These straps support respectively a greasy cloth haversack and a flannel-covered canteen, captured from the Yankees. Attached to the haversack strap is a tin cup, while in addition to some odds and ends of camp trumpery, there hangs over his back a frying pan, an invaluable utensil with which the soldier would be loth to part.

With his trusty gun in hand - an Enfield rifle, also captured from the enemy and substituted for the old flintlock musket or the shotgun with which he was originally armed - Johnny reb, thus imperfectly sketched, stands in his shreds and patches a marvelous ensemble - picturesque, grotesque, unique - the model citizen soldier, the military hero of the nineteenth century. There is none of the tinsel or trap-

pings of the professional about him. From an esthetic military point of view he must appear a sorry looking soldier. But Johnny is not one of your dress parade soldiers. He doesn't care a copper whether anybody likes his looks or not. He is the most independent soldier that ever belonged to an organized army. He has respect for authority, and he cheerfully submits to discipline, because he sees the necessity of organization to affect the best results, but he maintains his individual autonomy,

See [Remember](#), on page 9

South Carolina Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

Policy on Hate Groups

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is not a hate group and The South Carolina Division, SCV does not knowingly allow anyone with ties to hate groups to join. The SCV has removed, and will remove, any member who expresses racist sentiments. Specifically, the following is not allowed and will be grounds for immediate dismissal:

Membership in or attempting to recruit SCV members for racist organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan, American Nazi Party or National Alliance.

Disseminating racist literature to fellow SCV members by mail or in person.

Membership in any organization promoting the violent overthrow of the United States government.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SCV MUST BE AWARE OF THESE RESTRICTIONS AS THEY WILL BE VIGOROUSLY ENFORCED.

Loving the South and defending its culture, symbols and heritage **DOES NOT MEAN HATE**. Many SCV members are descendants of a varied cross section of descendants of the old south, such as: Native-Americans, African-Americans, Hispanic and Asian-Americans, Jewish and Christian Confederates. These groups' contributions to Southern culture have made the South a beautiful and unique region. To deny their descendants membership in our organization would betray our principles and the very ancestors we honor. We welcome all descendants of Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and Marines or those who materially aided the South in its struggle for independence.



Stone Mtn. Carving – Memorial to Men of the South

by John Harris



Above: is the Stone Mountain carving of Jefferson Davis, President CSA, Robert E. Lee and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson on horseback. This gigantic memorial frieze can be seen from miles away.

Front of Stone Mountain half dollar: Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee Mounted on horseback. **Back of Stone Mountain half dollar:** Eagle perched on a cliff and the words, "Memorial to the Valor of the Soldier of the South."

convinced him to lease the UDC access to the site. Work began with a grand dedication in 1917, but was stopped when America entered World War I. Mr. Veneable had agreed to a 12 years lease so the work could be completed. Mrs. Plane then approached sculptor, Gutzon Borglum and he agreed to take on the project. The daughters wanted a bust of Lee carved into the mountain, but Borglum saw a much grander memorial. He compared the UDC suggestion as a postage stamp backed up to the mountain.

Mrs. Plane went about enrolling notable people's interest in the project. She knew the

Stone Mountain, an 867 foot granite monolith, is the largest above the ground granite deposit in the world. This mammoth geological treasure is just 15 miles east of Atlanta, Georgia. Many of us are very familiar with the Stone Mountain carving. As you travel through Atlanta you see the geological treasure visible from miles away, but what about the Stone Mountain half dollars? Stone Mountain coins were produced to raise funds to pay for carving a memorial to the soldiers of the south on the side of Stone Mountain.

In 1909, Mrs. C. Helen Plane, a Confederate widow and charter member of the Atlanta chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, proposed the project of carving a suitable memorial into the side of Stone Mountain. Mrs. Plane's husband was killed at the Battle of Gettysburg during the War for Southern Independence and she wanted the men of the south remembered. Mrs. Plane, a resident of Atlanta, contacted Samuel Hoyt Veneable, owner of the Stone Mountain property and

monetary restrictions of the UDC. The UDC, under economic pressures, turned the project over to the newly formed Stone Mountain Memorial Association. It would be easier for the association to raise funds for the memorial. Borglum himself started traveling around the country enlisting the support of many people. He set out to convince the country that such a memorial was necessary to honor the southerner's bravery and loyalty. He needed to raise the millions of dollars to finance the carving. He was able to get the endorsements of famous Congressmen such as Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts and Reed Smoot of Utah, and President Calvin Coolidge for the project. These two senators worked up a proposal for a commemorative half dollar coin to be minted in the Philadelphia US Mint. President Coolidge signed into law the 1924 Stone Mountain Memorial Coinage Act. This act called for the minting of five million coins. The Stone Mountain coin was struck on January 21st in honor of General Stonewall Jackson. The government expected the association to purchase the coins at face value and sell them for one dollar each. If all the coins were sold 2.5 million dollars would have been raised for the project.

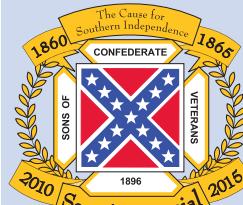
Mr. Borglum began work on the carving in the summer of 1923 and lasted through January of 1924. Later that year work slowed and members of the association began to suspect wrong doings of Borglum. The circumstances did not improve and Borglum destroyed his models and fled Georgia.

In April of 1925, the association enrolled the work of Augustus Lukeman to finish the monument. Mr. Lukeman took over the project without a plan. He quickly designed his own plan with Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson all on horseback carved on the mountain. Although his work progressed, he soon realized work would not be finished by the 1928 deadline. In March of 1928, the faces of Davis and Lee was completed, his hard work had paid off. He worked diligently hoping for an extension, but an extension never came. The Lukeman era ended and the UDC turned the land back to the Venable family. Very soon America would plunge into the Great Depression.

The next great event to stall work on the memorial was when the United States entered World War II. During this perilous time, thirty years passed by with no work being done on the Stone Mountain carving. In 1958 the state of Georgia purchased Stone Mountain and the lands around the mountain from the Venable family for \$1,125,000.00. This amount would prove to be a bargain for Georgia.

The Georgia state government formed the Stone Mountain Park Authority to make sure the Stone Mountain carving was completed. In 1963, Walker Kirtland Hancock was retained to oversee the completion of the art work on Stone Mountain. In 1972, the 90 foot high by 190 foot wide carving was completed depicting Davis, Lee and Jackson on horseback.

The Stone Mountain carving is very visible to the traveler, but Stone Mountain coins are rare. Of the proposed 5 million 50-cent pieces only 1,300,000 pieces were ever struck. Most recently, I purchased the coins for upwards of \$35 each. I purchased one for each of my five grandsons.



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The Charge is the official "Mission Statement of the Sons of Confederate Veterans"

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee

Commander General, United Confederate Veterans Reunion at New Orleans, 1906



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